

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1753, 53.3806, 47.7372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1753, 53.3806, 47.7372)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.1949, 53.2500,  
47.8879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C7AE
RGB	177, 199, 174
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 68%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2196, 0.3176
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	113°, 18%, 73%
HSV	113°, 13%, 78%
XYZ	46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879
YIQ	189.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

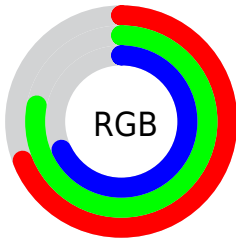
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 199, 196
Decimal	11650990
CIELab	78.02, -12.15, 10.01
CIELCh	78, 15.745, 140.517
Yxy	53.2500, 0.3135, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289841070 (0xFFB1C7AE)
YUV	189.5720, -7.6770, -11.0256
Hunter-Lab	72.9726, -14.7036, 12.1721

# Details

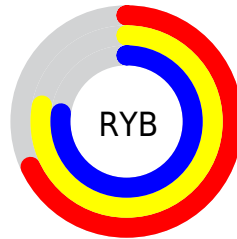
The XYZ color **46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.2119, 46.1328, 60.3991**, and the grayscale version is **48.7435, 51.2820, 55.8461**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5071, 94.5008, 87.9679**, and **21.9504, 25.9410, 22.2626** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6607, 50.6064, 38.2409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5314, 56.2771, 59.0751**.

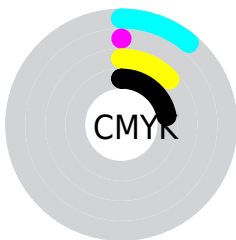
# Distribution



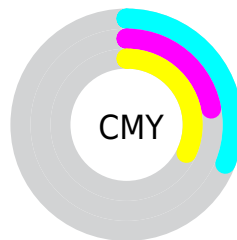
- Red (69%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.1949, 53.2500,  
47.8879

 46.1949, 53.2500,  
47.8879

362.2945,  
399.2435, 394.8435

 32.6049, 38.0024,  
33.3788

 83.7367, 94.9721,  
88.4013

 21.9817, 25.9845,  
22.1433


108.4192,  
122.2154, 115.2426

 13.9600, 16.8121,  
13.7629


137.5299,  
154.2261, 147.0318

 8.1744, 10.1006,  
7.8191

171.4343,  
191.3885, 184.1872

 4.2595, 5.4657,  
3.8933

210.4975,  
234.0871, 227.1276

 1.8499, 2.5230,  
1.5670

255.0851,

 0.5475, 0.8881,

282.7062, 276.2714

0.2671

305.5623,  
337.6302, 332.0372

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1949, 53.2500,  
47.8879

■ 46.1949, 53.2500,  
47.8879

■ 40.6607, 50.6064,  
38.2409

■ 52.5314, 56.2771,  
59.0751

■ 35.8927, 48.3244,  
30.0635

■ 59.6960, 59.6950,  
71.8621

■ 31.8580, 46.3904,  
23.2844

■ 67.7188, 63.5194,  
86.3096

■ 28.5202, 44.7870,  
17.8255

■ 76.6268, 67.7631,  
102.4741

■ 25.8393, 43.4957,  
13.6007

■ 79.7145, 69.3290,  
103.7882

■ 23.7713, 42.4958,  
10.5138

■ 22.2669, 41.7642,  
8.4544

■ 21.2686, 41.2743,  
7.2902

■ 20.7982, 41.0416,  
6.8257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



48.5731, 53.2500, 43.5535



46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879



45.0144, 53.2500, 55.2410

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879



49.6468, 53.2500, 76.2904



56.3407, 53.2500, 52.2585

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879



48.2119, 46.1328, 60.3991

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



56.6565, 53.2500, 60.8084



46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879



52.7082, 53.2500, 75.2854

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879



46.9536, 53.2500, 72.0208



55.3032, 53.2500, 69.3993



54.4568, 53.2500, 45.8944



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879



45.0315, 53.2500, 61.1186



55.3032, 53.2500, 69.3993



56.6366, 53.2500, 54.9511

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.1964, 53.2523, 47.8891



90.2253, 97.6975, 100.3283



50.8603, 54.5303, 47.8899



19.1234, 20.8213, 21.1404



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

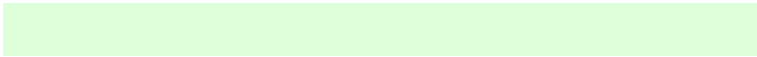


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.1964, 53.2523, 47.8891



78.1740, 91.9422, 79.1017



46.4453, 53.2738, 52.7271



10.6137, 11.9478, 11.3095



13.4127, 26.4098, 4.3907



0.6754, 1.2713, 0.2098



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48.2119, 46.1328, 60.3991



82.3702, 77.1169, 105.1514



47.9672, 46.1260, 54.9968



10.9530, 10.7496, 13.4151



18.0642, 8.5467, 35.4419



0.8916, 0.4234, 1.6799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

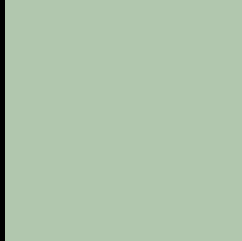
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

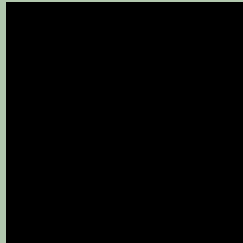
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

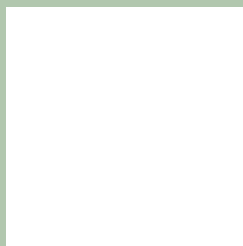
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1949, 53.2500,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879

### Protanopia

50.1927, 53.0191, 45.6185

### Deuteranopia

54.1100, 53.0438, 48.9816



## Tritanopia

50.3288, 53.2543, 67.9481

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879

## Protanomaly

48.6040, 53.1770, 46.2305

## Deuteranomaly

50.8244, 52.9527, 48.6165

## Tritanomaly

48.7598, 53.2891, 59.9405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

47.7293, 51.9149, 52.8524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(177, 199, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 199, 174)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 199, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 199, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 199, 174) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 199, 174) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 199, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 199, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 199, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 199,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1949, 53.2500, 47.8879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 199, 174) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
199, 174) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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